

## MAKES HEAVY CUTS IN DISTRICT BUDGET

Committee Makes Total \$10,148,472.99. Exclusive of Water Department.

## NEARLY HALF MILLION BELOW CURRENT FUND

Amount Payable From Water Revenues Placed at \$129,433.

## MANY LIMITATIONS IMPOSED

Increases and Decreases in Appropriations Shown in Condensed Form—Review of Bill.

### Some of the Things the Appropriation Committee Did Not Do.

Did not provide for an increase in the police force, and, in fact, decreased the police strength by two by ordering the detail of two men to enforce the child labor law.  
Did not provide for an adequate increase in the fire department.  
Did not provide for the purchase of modern, auto-propelled fire apparatus, such as is in use in the big cities of the country.  
Did not increase the salaries of the Commissioners from \$5,000 to \$7,500, as was recommended.  
Did not provide for the \$25,000 asked for the construction of a new public convenience station.  
Did not provide the \$3,082,400.50 asked for public schools, but instead allowed \$2,833,210.  
Did not allow the \$178,000 asked for the playgrounds association for this purpose, or the \$22,000 recommended by the Commissioners, but at the last minute included an appropriation of \$20,000.  
Did not provide for the high-pressure fire service for the downtown section of the city, which has been urged upon Congress by the Commissioners for a number of years.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported to the House today by Representative Gardner of Michigan, chairman of the District subcommittee, which prepared the measure.

Although, in response to the mandate of Congress, the board of Commissioners cut the estimates for 1911 approximately five millions below those for 1910, the appropriations committee has still further cut and slashed the budget, until, as reported today, it carries a total, exclusive of the water department, of \$10,148,472.99, which is \$898,070.50 less than the estimates, and \$424,088.50 less than that carried in the current law. The Commissioners' estimates called for \$11,046,543.49.

The amount recommended for the water department, all of which is payable from the water revenues, is \$129,433, an increase of \$3,075 over the appropriations for the water department for the current fiscal year.

### Water Revenues Available.

It is estimated that the water revenues available for the fiscal year 1911 will amount to \$255,000, but it is provided in the bill, as in the acts for the current and preceding fiscal years, that any surplus of these revenues over appropriations made specifically therefrom shall be applied to the work of extending the high-service system of water distribution.

Under these indefinite appropriations of the surplus water revenues there has been expended to July 1, 1909, for extending the high-service system, a total of \$3,984,301.84. The estimated ultimate cost is about \$5,000,000, which sum includes a considerable portion of the whole sum that is to be required to complete the installation of meters in private premises.

### Representative Gardner's Talk.

In reporting the bill to the House today, Representative Gardner said: "The total general revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1911 it is estimated will amount to \$6,587,970."

"The appropriations recommended in the accompanying bill and payable from the District of Columbia amount to \$5,074,296.49."

"In addition to the foregoing sum, appropriations are estimated for under the legislative, executive and judicial bill and in the sundry civil bill, all chargeable next year to the revenues of the District, aggregating about \$10,000."

"A considerable portion of the whole sum under authority of the special act passed February 11, 1901, and continued in the several District of Columbia appropriation acts enacted since that date, will amount to \$3,025,515.08. June 30, 1910, as estimated by the Commissioners, the interest charges upon which sum, at the prescribed rate of 2 per cent, for 1911 will amount to about \$60,000."

"Adding to the sum to \$5,074,296.49, recommended in the accompanying bill, payable from District revenues, the sums that will probably be carried in the legislative and sundry civil acts and the amount required for interest on advances out of the United States Treasury, it will be seen that the probable total amount to become a charge against the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1911 will not exceed \$5,304,426.49, or \$1,023,752.51 less than the estimated sum of those revenues which surplus will be available, as required by law, to reimburse the United States Treasury for a considerable portion of the whole sum that will have probably been advanced by July 1, 1911, on account of the District of Columbia, under the act referred to, and which it is required shall be reimbursed within five years beginning July 1, 1910."

### Limitations Imposed.

A number of legislative limitations of importance are contained in the bill as reported to the House. Some of them follow in brief:

The Commissioners are forbidden to enter into any lighting contract for a longer period than three years.  
The provision of the legislative bill of 1906, which has been called the anti-privilege act, prohibiting the granting of government officials using government vehicles.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

# The Evening Star

No. 17,977.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1909—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS.

## Weather

Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; temperature about freezing tonight.

## FAST TRANS CRASH

Three Killed in Collision at North East, Pa.

## BLIZZARD HIDES SIGNAL

Limited Express Plunges Into Rear of Lake Shore Special.

## MANY PASSENGERS INJURED

First Report That Wrecked Train Was "Twentieth Century Limited" Proved to Be Error.

NORTH EAST, Pa., December 14.—A wreck on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad near here last night resulted in three deaths and the injury of fifteen persons, seven of them seriously.

Plunging forward through a blizzard at the rate of over sixty miles an hour, the New York Central limited from St. Louis crashed into the rear of the Chicago and Boston special. All of those killed and injured were occupants of the smoking car of the special. None of the passengers on the limited was severely injured. The engine of the limited was not badly damaged, and neither were some of the passenger cars in the special.

### Dead and Injured.

The dead:  
Anton Lund, Hollyville, Cal., on his way to Copenhagen, Denmark.  
John Clair, forty-five years, Cedar Point, Kan., on his way to France.

Francis Bernard, thirty-two years, Cedar Point, Kan., on his way to France.  
Injured: George F. McHugh, Indiana Harbor, Conn., cut and bruised and legs broken; A. H. Whitney, Dunkirk, N. Y., spine injured; Frank E. Cook, Green Bay, Wis., legs cut, ribs fractured; F. L. Clegg, Jamaica Plains, Mass., legs broken; William L. McFadden, Buffalo, N. Y., shoulder fractured; Luigi Bitalis, Cincinnati, bruised; Accola Delaune, Auburn, N. Y., bruised; Louis Zidole, residence unknown, bruised; Frank S. Stock, Springfield, Mass., bruised.

Passengers on the New York Central limited who were injured, although only slightly, were: Miss Edna Lucas, New York; W. E. Burr, New York; T. H. Heading, Cleveland; M. Masters, Cincinnati; Clayton Chapman, Elyria, Ohio, and William Coale, Warren, Ohio.

### Rear-End Collision.

The Chicago and Boston special, known on the railroad time card as No. 49, is a slow passenger train, running eastward. It was stalled at the depot here owing to a breakdown to the locomotive on train No. 12, known as the Cleveland and New York special, which usually runs two hours ahead of No. 10. The regular Chicago section of the Twentieth Century Limited was forty-five minutes late. For this reason the section from St. Louis over the Big Four railway started east first, although it was ten minutes late, and running as fast as possible through the blinding storm to make up lost time.

When the rear of the "tail" of the special, which was ten minutes late, was allowed to proceed, which it did slowly at first.  
At this minute the limited was due and there was no block against it, and it continued at the usual speed, with the slowly moving No. 10 only a mile ahead.  
Directly in front of the depot here the limited ran into the rear of No. 10. Just before the crash Engineer L. M. Berger of the limited noticed that the brakes of the Chicago section were slack and the sudden application of the brakes and the slippery track apparently made the limited jump forward rather than slacken the speed. With the roar of hissing steam the two trains met.

A torpedo had been placed on the track to be the engine of the limited of danger ahead. Owing to the blinding snow flurries Engineer Berger was unable to see far ahead, and the crash was inevitable. The limited continued on to Buffalo with the same engine.

### Not the "Twentieth Century."

NEW YORK, December 14.—The "Twentieth Century Limited" of the New York Central railroad was not in the wreck at North East, Pa., as at first reported. It was officially announced today. New York Central officials here tonight said the train in the wreck were the east-bound New York Central limited, from St. Louis, which crashed into the rear of the Chicago and Boston special. The Chicago section of the Twentieth Century Limited was 150 miles away.

## WRECK IN CANADA.

Americans Among Four Persons Hurt in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., December 14.—The Canadian Northern express was wrecked 100 miles east of here last night. The cars turned turtle. No one was killed, but forty persons were injured, including D. H. Jenkins and R. H. Graham of Elmira, N. Y.

The majority of those aboard were American settlers on their way to their old homes for Christmas.

## LURTON HEARS NEWS.

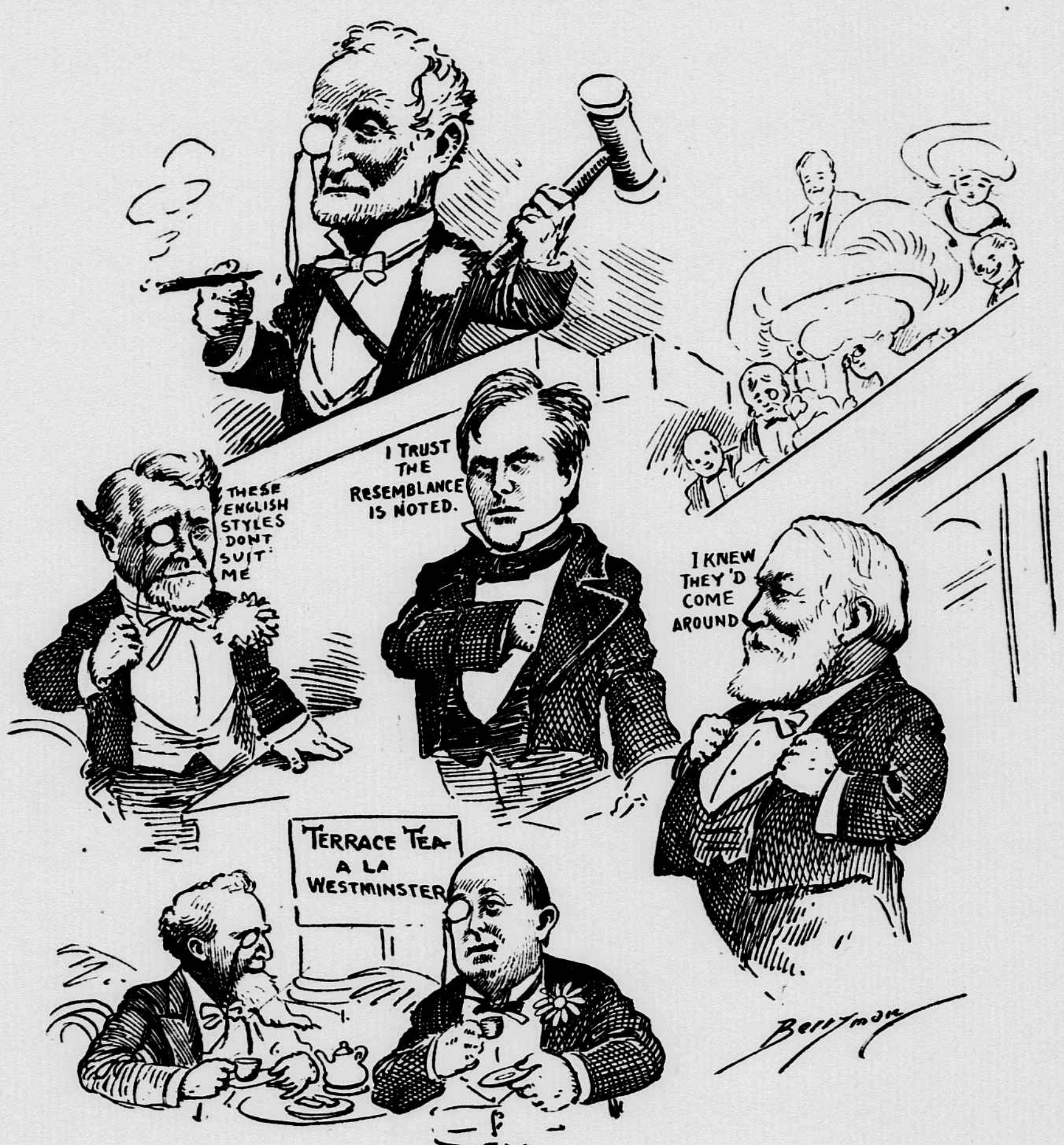
Note Slipped to Him in Court Tells of His Appointment.

CINCINNATI, December 14.—Judge Lurton and his associates were in the midst of the hearing of a half-million-dollar will case yesterday when a reporter entered the court with the news of the Judge's appointment to the United States supreme bench. The reporter whispered the news to the court clerk, Frank O. Loveland, who wrote it on a slip of paper and sent it to the judge.

The judge glanced at the note as it came to him, and then he turned to the court and said: "The news of my appointment to the United States supreme bench has just come to me. I am sorry that I cannot continue the hearing of this case, but I must go to Washington to take the oath of office."

## Great Stores of Grain Burned.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., December 14.—Fire last yesterday destroyed the warehouse of the Corns mills on the levee, three blocks north of the Eads bridge. About 100 carloads of grain were burned, the loss being \$100,000.



News Note: It Is Proposed to Change the Meeting Hours of Congress to Run the Sessions Into the Evening, As in England.

## SCOTTISH RITE HOME

Supreme Council to Spend Half Million for Temple.

## TO BE FINEST IN WORLD

Site on 16th Street Between L and M Streets—\$70,000 Paid for This Realty.

The largest and handsomest temple in the world devoted to the purposes of Scottish Rite Masonry is to be erected in this city by the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America.

It will be completed in time for the reception and entertainment of the international conference of the twenty-six supreme councils of the world. This event will take place in this city the first Monday in October, 1911.

The site has been purchased on 16th street between L and M streets northwest and includes four lots in square 183, having a frontage of 106 feet and 8 inches on 16th street, with a depth of 115 feet. The consideration was about \$70,000. The deeds will be recorded probably within a few days.

### Finest Temple in World.

While Sovereign Grand Commander James D. Richardson of the Supreme Council, who was given full authority to proceed in the matter, declines to enter into details, he confirmed today the purchase of the lot, its location, the price paid and the fact that the Supreme Council means to erect upon it the finest temple of its kind in the world.

"It is to be the home of the mother council of the world," he said. "Its architecture and everything that enters into its construction is to be in keeping with that fact."

"I have visited the various homes of the supreme bodies throughout the world and know what they are. We mean to surpass them here in Washington."

The building will provide offices for the sovereign grand commander, as well as for the secretary general and his official force, files and records. It will contain a commodious and magnificent library, from ten to fifteen committee rooms, one large council chamber for the sessions of the Supreme Council and perhaps an auditorium.

Its cost when completed and furnished will approximate a half million dollars. Mr. Richardson said it was too early yet to discuss the architecture or type of the building, as that was a matter for the Supreme Council and architects, and the latter had not yet been consulted.

The Council proposed to make the building a gem of its kind, he said. The work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as the details of construction can be arranged. The contract for its erection will require its completion in time for the assembly of the international conference.

### Present Headquarters.

The Supreme Council at present has headquarters at 3d and E streets northwest, where it owns a home that has cost thus far over \$100,000. Probably this building will be disposed of, but the sovereign grand commander was reticent upon that subject.

It has been suggested by some prominent members of the Scottish Rite in this city that the 3d and E street building may be exchanged for the Scottish Rite Cathedral building at 1007 G street northwest, and owned at present by the four subordinate bodies of the rite in Washington. The G street building, it is said, is burdened with a debt approximating \$30,000.

By accepting for it the present home of the Supreme Council the Washington councils will have a home adequate to their needs and almost free from debt, it is declared, while the Supreme Council

## THREE JOBS TO FILL

President About Ready to Take Up Commissionerships.

## POST OF U. S. ATTORNEY

Reappointment for Baker Probable. Taft Has No Preference for District Administrators.

President Taft has not yet made any progress in selecting two Commissioners for the District of Columbia.

He has one matter he desires to get out of the way before taking up the District appointments. That is the question of "What is whisky?" under the pure food laws.

When he left for New York Monday morning he took with him some of the papers in this problem. It is considered probable that when he gets back here tomorrow morning he will be prepared to announce the decision that will guide the pure food department of the government and the internal revenue bureau.

The President has been reading over the 300 pages of printed testimony taken by Solicitor General Bowers last spring. He is believed to be now dictating his decision for public announcement.

With that troublesome matter out of the way he is expected to take up the two District commissionerships, as well as the appointment of a United States attorney to succeed United States Attorney Baker.

On the commissionership question the White House, in lieu of direct instructions from the President, is unable to hold out any hope that delegations will be received by the President.

The process of filing papers with the President's secretary, Mr. Carpenter, continues right along. Mr. Carpenter gives assurance that these will be laid before the President when he is ready to act.

The Benning Citizens' Association today filed with Mr. Carpenter its recent endorsement of M. L. Weller. The resolutions were presented by a committee composed of G. L. Beck, secretary, and A. J. Curtis.

All speculation as to appointments is declared to be the artistic brain work of political dog artists, who hope to keep on guessing until they are able to say "I told you so." The President is known to have given the subject the barest and most cursory consideration, and in none of his talks has he gotten down to assorting out the names of candidates. All that is to come.

### President Has No Preference.

Just how much time he will give to this consideration no one at the White House can guess. He may give much or little, depending on whether he has had in mind since he came into office any one or two men for District Commissioners.

He has so far suggested no names to any of his callers. The impression he has created is that he has no well defined preferences in mind before taking up the matter for actual decision. This makes the race an open one.

As to the United States attorneyship, the President has turned over that problem to Attorney General Wickersham, who is now figuring it out. Officials at the Department of Justice who are acquainted with Mr. Baker's standing say there is little doubt of his reappointment.

Mr. Baker has served only four years. Throughout the country the policy of the Department of Justice is to give at least two terms as a reward for efficient and satisfactory service.

The President will send to the Senate the name of whomever is decided upon by Mr. Wickersham, who has already conferred with several Washington people interested either for or against Mr. Baker.

### Tolstoi's Publisher Sentenced.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 14.—The publisher of Tolstoi's book, "The Kingdom of God Within Us," was sentenced today to a year's imprisonment in a fortress.

## HOPE FOR LEOPOLD

King Rests Quietly, Following an Operation.

## TROUBLE NOT SERIOUS

Intestinal Obstruction Removed Without Difficulty.

## NO TRACE FOUND OF TUMOR

Bulletin Issued Announcing That Condition of the Royal Patient is "Very Good."

BRUSSELS, December 14.—King Leopold was operated upon successfully today. The surgeons found no trace of a tumor, the presence of which in the intestines had been feared. His majesty's trouble was due to a simple obstruction. The king is resting quietly.

When, following the operation, his majesty regained consciousness he was told of what had been accomplished and expressed great satisfaction. He said that the removal of the obstruction in the intestines afforded him marked relief.

### Physicians Are More Hopeful.

The physicians are more hopeful of the ultimate recovery of the royal patient. They met in consultation again this afternoon. The resort to surgery was had only as a last chance, and the medical men had not been optimistic. Their unqualified success has given the members of the household and the populace new hope.

The operation was performed by Dr. Thiriar, assisted by Drs. Scaen and Van der Nieuwe. It came in the nick of time, as the patient's abdomen was so swollen that the only alternative of immediate surgery was death. Happily, they had discovered neither a tumor nor an abscess.

Leopold was under the effects of chloroform for forty minutes. When these chloroform fumes developed, the details of the operation. They replied that an incision had been made and an accumulation of feces was removed. Happily, they had discovered neither a tumor nor an abscess.

### King's First Question.

At the word an expression of joy lighted the features of the aged monarch, who feebly but with eagerness questioned: "Then there is hope for my life?" "Yes, your majesty," responded Dr. Thiriar, "there is hope; but the greatest care must be exercised."

The gravest danger now is in the possibility of fever developing. In the afternoon editions of the newspapers announcing the result of the operation found ready sale.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the physicians issued this bulletin: "The king's condition is very good as the result of the operation."

### WILSON TO REMAIN.

President Has No Intention to Appear at His Successor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 14.—Emphatic denial can be given to the report that William O. Thompson, president of the Ohio State University, will be appointed January 1 to the post of Secretary of Agriculture in succession to James Wilson.

President Taft is in New Haven today to attend the Yale corporation meeting. It is understood here that, so far as President Taft knows, Secretary Wilson has no intention of resigning.

Secretary Wilson today denied positively that there is any truth in a story, published this morning, that he had resigned or was going to resign and be succeeded by Prof. W. O. Thompson of the Ohio State University.

The present Secretary of Agriculture has already served longer than any other occupant of that position, and the story of his resignation is started periodically. He said today that the only thing new in the rumor was that the author of the report had changed the state from which his successor was to be appointed.

Officials of the department who are in touch with the Secretary say that there is no immediate prospect of his resignation.

### CRITTENTON WILL FILED.

Half of Millionaire's Estate Left to the Florence Missions.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The will of Charles X. Crittenton, who founded missions bearing the name of his daughter, Florence Crittenton, in the seventy-five cities of this country and in Shanghai, Tokio, Mexico City, Marseille and other cities of the world, was filed for probate yesterday. Leaves half of the estate, which is roughly estimated as worth between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000, to the National Florence Crittenton Mission.

The principal is to be held in trust by Thomas E. Delano during his lifetime. At his death it is to be delivered intact to the mission. The estate consists chiefly of shares of stock in the Charles X. Crittenton Company, a wholesale drug business.

Mr. Crittenton died in San Francisco November 16 while on a tour of inspection of his missions.

### Reception to W. R. C. President.

The Department of the Potomac, Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary of the G. A. R., has arranged a reception in honor of Mrs. Jennie J. Berry of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, at the Ebbitt House next Thursday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. All of the local patriotic organizations have been invited to attend, as have members of Congress and government officials.

### Army Corps Election.

The nomination of officers of the 2d Corps Association for the ensuing year will occur within the next few days, and they will be elected at the regular meeting, January 12. Veterans of the 2d and 3d corps, who are not at present members of the association have been requested to send their names and service record to O. D. Thatcher, 510 19th street.

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## MOB AT MANAGUA

SHOUTS "LIBERTY"; CHEERS AMERICA

## Rebellion Breaks Out Against

Zelaya in Capital of Nicaragua.

## DEMONSTRATION IS LED

BY CONGRESS MEMBER

### President Is Expected to Publish

His Resignation Today.

### RUMORED BATTLE AT RAMA

Reported Defeat of Insurgents by

Government Troops Not Cred-

ited, Although Battle Is

Believed Imminent.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, December 14.—Rebellion has broken out at the capital. The streets are filled with unrestrained demonstrations. Shouts of "Long live liberty, the United States and Estrada!" fill the air. The police have made no move to check the mob.

It is said that President Zelaya has promised to publish today the announcement of his resignation from the presidency.

For the first time in sixteen years a street meeting of malcontents has been permitted without police interference. The demonstration began last night and continued for hours. This forenoon comparative quiet has been restored, but the significance of the events of the last few hours admits of but one interpretation. The anti-Zelayan feeling is so strong that the government does not dare to attempt its suppression.

Began in Congress.

The climax was reached last night when the government attempted to put through congress a bill conceding to certain exploiters mining rights covering vast undefined areas, irrespective of the private ownership of the surface of the property. Congressman Enrique Corda opposed the measure in a speech that aroused the wildest enthusiasm. The government, seeing that the mob was in danger of being lost, precipitately adjourned the session. It was to adjourn, however, to head off the burst of indignation that had swept over the legislative body, suppress the mob and prevent the announcement of the adjournment was greeted with hisses, and when Corda left the building he was given an ovation.

From the meeting place the congressman who had dared to publicly voice the first protest against the government in public was followed to his home by a mob, which alternately cheered and cried, "Long live liberty!" "Down with oppression!"

News of what had transpired in congress spread rapidly, and the crowd of manifestants grew to the strength of an army.

The rioters gathered in front of the Mexican legation and called upon the Mexican minister to Nicaragua for an answer. The diplomat asked to be excused.

Peace Counselor Hooted.

Ramon Rostran attempted a conciliatory speech and was hooted for his pains. Occasionally there was a cry of "Give us Madrid."

In a fiery speech Hildebrand Castellon predicted a new era of liberty, and his auditors shouted approval.

Responding to insistent calls, Corda made a speech, which was a bitter attack upon Zelaya. The speaker said that he had intended to intercede the government on the subject of its preparations for war in the face of its protestations of peaceful intentions, but he had desisted on the assurance that a formal declaration by President Zelaya resigning from the presidency would be published in the morning.

While these speeches were being made and the crowd was as noisy as it could be the police made no show of interference. Later Dr. Madrid arrived in the city and his advent was the signal for a demonstration that made the earlier outbreak appear tame in comparison. The crowd had become emboldened because of the non-interference of the police, and violent denunciations of the present regime were voiced, apparently without thought of a possible consequence. In the confusion of shouts one could make out "Viva Mexico!" "Long live the United States!" "The handclapping is on the wall!"

Corda was released but recently from the penitentiary.

United States Consul Cheered.

Following demonstrations at Corda's hotel the crowd moved to the home of Henry Caldera, the United States vice consul. Here they cried: "Live Estrada!" "Live the revolution!" "Live the United States!"

But the police did not interfere, and the tramping and shouting went on until the manifestants had tired themselves out.

There is a rumor that Gen. Estrada was captured during a battle at Rama, but no confirmation of the story is possible here, where the authorities say they have received no dispatches since last Friday.

### Zelaya's Reported Victory

Received With Incredulity

Official telegrams received at the State Department today from Nicaragua are substantially a repetition of rumors already published to the effect that Rama had been taken by the Zelaya forces, he having violated an armistice in making his attack.

This report was received at the State